

# I M A

I have bewept a worthy husband's death,  
And liv'd by looking on his *image*;  
But now two mirrors of his princely semblance  
Are crack'd in pieces by malignant death. *Shaksp. R. III.*  
The *image* of the jest  
I'll shew you here at large. *Shaksp. Mer. Wives of Windsor.*  
He made us to his *image* all agree;  
That *image* is the soul, and that must be,  
Or not the maker's *image*, or be free. *Dryden.*

4. Semblance; show; appearance.  
Deny to speak with me? They're sick, they're weary,  
They have travell'd all night! Mere fetches,  
The *images* of revolt. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
This is the man should do the bloody deed:  
The *image* of a wicked heinous fault  
Lives in his eye. *Shakespeare's King John.*  
The face of things a frightful *image* bears,  
And present death in various forms appears. *Dryden's Æn.*  
5. An idea; a representation of any thing to the mind; a picture drawn in the fancy.  
Outcasts of mortal race! can we conceive  
*Image* of aught delightful, soft, or great? *Prior.*  
When we speak of a figure of a thousand angles, we may have a clear idea of the number one thousand angles; but the *image*, or sensible idea, we cannot distinguish by fancy from the *image* of a figure that has nine hundred angles. *Watts.*  
To *IMAGE*, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To copy by the fancy; to imagine.  
How are immaterial substances to be *imag'd*, which are such things whereof we can have no notion? *Dryden.*  
*Image* to thy mind.  
How our forefathers to the Stygian shades  
Went quick. *Phillips.*  
His ear oft frighted with the *imag'd* voice  
Of heav'n, when first it thunder'd. *Prior.*  
If fate some future bard shall join  
In sad similitude of griefs to mine,  
Condemn'd whole years in absence to deplore,  
And *image* charms he must behold no more. *Pope.*

*IMAGERY*, *n. f.* [from *image*.]  
1. Sensible representations; pictures; statues.  
Of marble stone was cut  
An altar, carv'd with cunning *imagery*. *Fairy Queen.*  
When in those oratories might you see  
Rich carvings, portraitsures, and *imagery*;  
Where ev'ry figure to the life express'd  
The godhead's pow'r. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*  
Your gift shall two large goblets be  
Of silver, wrought with curious *imagery*,  
And high emboss'd. *Dryden's Æn.*

2. Show; appearance.  
What can thy *imagery* of sorrow mean?  
Secluded from the world, and all its care,  
Hast thou to grieve or joy, to hope or fear? *Prior.*  
All the visionary beauties of the prospect, the paint and *imagery* that attracted our senses, fade and disappear. *Rogers.*  
Things of the world fill the imaginative part with beauties and fantastick *imagery*. *Taylor.*  
3. Copies of the fancy; false ideas; imaginary phantoms.  
It might be a mere dream which he saw; the *imagery* of a melancholick fancy, such as musing men mistake for a reality. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
4. Representations in writing; such descriptions as force the image of the thing described upon the mind.  
I wish there may be in this poem any instance of good *imagery*. *Dryden.*

*IMAGINABLE*, *adj.* [imaginable, Fr. from *imaginer*.] Possible to be conceived.  
It is not *imaginable* that men will be brought to obey what they cannot esteem. *South's Sermons.*  
Men, sunk into the greatest darkness *imaginable*, retain some sense and awe of a Deity. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

*IMAGINANT*, *adj.* [imaginant, French.] Imagining; forming ideas.  
We will enquire what the force of imagination is, either upon the body *imaginant*, or upon another body. *Bacon.*

*IMAGINARY*, *adj.* [imaginaire, French, from *imaginer*.]  
1. Fancied; visionary; existing only in the imagination.  
False sorrow's eye,  
Which, for things true, weeps things *imaginary*. *Shaksp.*  
Expectation whirls me round:  
Th' *imaginary* relish is so sweet,  
That it enchants my sense. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*  
Fortune is nothing else but a power *imaginary*, to which the successes of human actions and endeavours were for their variety ascribed. *Raleigh's History of the World.*  
Why wilt thou add, to all the griefs I suffer,  
*Imaginary* ills and fancied tortures? *Addison's Cato.*

*IMAGINATION*, *n. f.* [imaginatio, Latin; imagination, French, from *imaginer*.]  
1. Fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures; the power of representing things absent to one's self or others.

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*Imagination* I understand to be the representation of an individual thought. *Imagination* is of three kinds: joined with belief of that which is to come; joined with memory of that which is past; and of things present, or as if they were present: for I comprehend in this *imagination* feigned and at pleasure, as if one should imagine such a man to be in the vestments of a pope, or to have wings. *Bacon.*  
Our simple apprehension of corporal objects, if present, is sense; if absent, *imagination*: when we would perceive a material object, our fancies present us with its idea. *Glauco. Scyth.*  
O whither shall I run, or which way fly  
The fight of this so horrid spectacle,  
Which erst my eyes beheld, and yet behold!  
For dire *imagination* still pursues me. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
His *imaginings* were often as just as they were bold and strong. *Dennis.*  
Where beams of warm *imagination* play,  
The memory's lost figures melt away. *Pope.*  
2. Conception; image in the mind; idea.  
Sometimes despair darkens all her *imaginings*; sometimes the active passion of love cheers and clears her invention. *Sid.*  
Princes have but their titles for their glories,  
An outward honour for an inward toil;  
And, for unfelt *imaginings*,  
They often feel a world of restless cares. *Shaksp. R. III.*  
Better I were distra'd,  
So should my thoughts be fever'd from my griefs;  
And woes, by wrong *imaginings*, lose  
The knowledge of themselves. *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
We are apt to think that space, in itself, is actually boundless; to which *imagination*, the idea of space, of itself leads us. *Locke.*

3. Contrivance; scheme.  
Thou hast seen all their vengeance, and all their *imaginings* against me. *Lam. iii. 60.*  
*IMAGINATIVE*, *adj.* [imaginatif, Fr. from *imaginer*.] Fantastick; full of imagination.  
Witches are *imaginative*, and believe oft times they do that which they do not. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Lay fetters and restraints upon the *imaginative* and fantastick part, because our fancy is usually pleased with the entertainment of shadows and gauds. *Taylor's Rule of Living holy.*

To *IMAGINE*, *v. a.* [imaginer, French; imaginor, Latin.]  
1. To fancy; to paint in the mind.  
Look what notes and garments he doth give thee,  
Bring them, I pray thee, with *imagin'd* speed. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*  
Present feats  
Are less than horrible *imaginings*. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
What are our ideas of eternity and immensity but the repeated additions of certain ideas of *imagined* parts of duration and expansion, with the infinity of number, in which we can come to no end of addition? *Locke.*

2. To scheme; to contrive.  
They intended evil against thee, they *imagined* a malicious device. *Pf. xxi. 11.*

*IMAGINER*, *n. f.* [from *imaginer*.] One who forms ideas.  
The juggler took upon him to know that such an one should point in such a place of a garter that was held up; and still he did it, by first telling the *imaginer*, and after bidding the actor think. *Bacon's Natural History.*

*IMBECILE*, *adj.* [imbecilis, Latin; imbecille, French.] Weak; feeble; wanting strength of either mind or body.  
To *IMBECILE*, *v. a.* [from the adjective.] This word is corruptly written *imbecille*. To weaken a stock or fortune by clandestine expences or unjust appropriations.  
Princes must in a special manner be guardians of pupils and widows, not suffering their persons to be oppressed, or their states *imbecilled*. *Taylor's Rule of Living holy.*

*IMBECILITY*, *n. f.* [imbecillité, French.] Weakness; feebleness of mind or body.  
A weak and imperfect rule argueth *imbecility* and imperfection.  
No *imbecility* of means can prejudice the truth of the promise of God herein. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
We that are strong must bear the *imbecility* of the impotent, and not please ourselves. *Hooker.*  
That way we are contented to prove, which, being the worse in itself, is notwithstanding now, by reason of common *imbecility*, the fitter and likelier to be brooked. *Hooker.*  
Strength would be lord of *imbecility*,  
And the rude son would strike his father dead. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*  
*Imbecility*, for sex and age, was such as they could not lift up a hand against them. *King Charles.*  
When man was fallen, and had abandoned his primitive innocence, a strange *imbecility* immediately seized and laid hold of him. *Woodward's Natural History.*

To *IMBIBE*, *v. a.* [imbibo, Latin; imbibere, French.]  
1. To drink in; to draw in.  
A pot of adies will receive more hot water than cold, forasmuch as the warm water *imbibeth* more of the salt. *Brown.*  
The torrent merciless *imbibes*  
Commissions, perquisites, and bribes. *Swift.*

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Illumin'd wide,  
The dewy-skirted clouds *imbibe* the sun. *Thomson's Autumn.*

2. To admit into the mind.  
Those that have *imbibed* this error, have extended the influence of this belief to the whole gospel, which they will not allow to contain any thing but promises. *Hammond.*  
It is not easy for the mind to put off those confused notions and prejudices it has *imbibed* from custom. *Locke.*  
Conversation with foreigners enlarges our minds, and sets them free from many prejudices we are ready to *imbibe* concerning them. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

3. To drench; to soak. This sense, though unusual, perhaps unexampled, is necessary in the English, unless the word *imbue* be adopted, which our writers seem not willing to receive.  
Metals, corroded with a little acid, turn into rust, which is an earth tasteless and indissoluble in water; and this earth, *imbued* with more acid, becomes a metallic salt. *Newton.*

*IMBIBER*, *n. f.* [from *imbibe*.] That which drinks or sucks.  
Salts are strong *imbibers* of sulphureous steams. *Arbutnot.*

*IMBIBITION*, *n. f.* [imbibition, French, from *imbibe*.] The act of sucking or drinking in.  
Most powders grow more coherent by mixture of water than of oil: the reason is the congruity of bodies, which maketh a perfect *imbibition* and incorporation. *Bacon.*  
Heat and cold have a virtual transition, without communication of substance, but in moisture not; and to all madefaction there is required an *imbibition*. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
A drop of oil, let fall upon a sheet of white paper, that part of it, which, by the *imbibition* of the liquor, acquires a greater continuity and some transparency, will appear much darker than the rest; many of the incident beams of light being now transmitted, that otherwise would be reflected. *Boyle.*

To *IMBITTER*, *v. a.* [from *bitter*.]  
1. To make bitter.  
2. To deprive of pleasure; to make unhappy.  
Let them extinguish their passions which *imbitter* their lives, and deprive them of their share in the happiness of the community. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
Is there any thing that more *imbitters* the enjoyments of this life than shame? *South's Sermons.*

3. To exasperate.  
To *IMBOLDEN*, *v. a.* [from *body*.]  
1. To condense to a body.  
2. To invest with matter.  
An opening cloud reveals  
An heav'nly form *imbod'd*, and array'd  
With robes of light. *Dryden.*  
Though affidity in the most fixed cogitation be no trouble to immaterialised spirits, yet is it more than our *embodied* souls can bear without lassitude. *Glauco. Scyth.*

3. To bring together into one mass or company.  
I by vow am so *embodied* yours,  
That the which marries you must marry me. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*  
Never since created, man  
Met such *imbodied* force, as nam'd with these,  
Could merit more than that small infantry  
War'd on by cranes. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
Under their head *embod'd* all in one. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
Then Clausus came, who led a num'rous band  
Of troops *embodied*, from the Sabine land. *Dryden's Æn.*

4. To inclose. Improper.  
In those strata we shall meet with the same metal or mineral *imbodied* in stone, or lodged in coal, that elsewhere we found in marble. *Woodward's Natural History.*

To *IMBODDY*, *v. n.* To unite into one mass; to coalesce.  
The foul grows clotted by contagion,  
*Imbodies* and imbrutes, 'till the quite lose  
The divine property of her first being. *Milton.*  
The idea of white, which snow yielded yesterday, and another idea of white from another snow to-day, put together in your mind, *imbodies* and run into one. *Locke.*

To *IMBOLL*, *v. n.* [from *boil*.] To exultate; to exult; to move with violent agitation like hot liquor in a caldron.  
With whose reproach and odious menace,  
The knight *imboiling* in his haughty heart,  
Knit all his forces, and 'gan soon unbrace  
His grasping hold. *Fairy Queen.*

To *IMBOLDEN*, *v. a.* [from *bold*.] To raise to confidence; to encourage.  
'Tis necessary he should die:  
Nothing *imboldens* sin so much as mercy. *Shak. Timon.*  
I think myself in better plight for a lender than you are, the which hath something *imboldened* me to this unseasoned intrusion. *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
I was the more *imboldened*, because I found I had a soul congenial to his. *Dryden.*  
Nor slight was left, nor hopes to force his way;  
*Imbolder'd* by despair, he stood at bay. *Dryden's Æn.*  
Their virtues and superior genius *imboldered* them, in great exigencies of state, to attempt the service of their prince and country out of the common forms. *Swift.*

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To *IMBO'SOM*, *v. a.* [from *bosom*.]  
1. To hold on the bosom; to cover fondly with the folds of one's garment; to hide under any cover.  
The Father infinite,  
By whom in bliss *imbosom'd* sat the son. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
Villages *imbosom'd* soft in trees,  
And spiry towns by surging columns mark'd. *Thomson.*

2. To admit to the heart, or to affection.  
But glad desire, his late *imbosom'd* guest,  
Yet but a babe, with milk of fight he nurs'd. *Sidney.*  
Who glad t' *imbosom* his affection vile,  
Did all the might, more plainly to appear. *Fairy Queen.*

To *IMBO'UND*, *v. a.* [from *bound*.] To inclose; to shut in.  
That sweet breath,  
Which was *embounded* in this beauteous clay. *Shak. K. John.*

To *IMBO'W*, *v. a.* [from *bow*.] To arch; to vault.  
Prince Arthur gave a box of diamond fure,  
*Imbowed* with gold and gorgeous ornament. *Fairy Queen.*  
*Imbowed* windows be pretty retiring places for conference: they keep both the wind and sun off. *Bacon.*  
Let my due feet never fail  
To walk the studious cloister's pale,  
And love the high *embowed* roof,  
With antick pillar maffly proof. *Milton.*

*IMBO'WMENT*, *n. f.* [from *imbow*.] Arch; vault.  
The roof all open, not so much as any *embowment* near any of the walls left. *Bacon's Natural History.*

To *IMBO'WER*, *v. a.* [from *bower*.] To cover with a bower; to shelter with trees.  
And flooping thence to Ham's *embowering* walks,  
In spotless peace retir'd. *Thomson.*

To *IMBRANGLE*, *v. a.* To intangle. A low word.  
With subtle cobweb cheats  
They're catch'd in knotted law, like nets;  
In which, when once they are *imbrangled*,  
The more they stir, the more they're tangled. *Hudibras.*

*IMBRICATED*, *adj.* [from *imbrax*, Latin.] Indented with concavities; bent and hollowed like a roof or gutter-tile.

*IMBRICATION*, *n. f.* [imbricx, Latin.] Concave indenture.  
All is guarded with a well made tegument, adorned with neat *imbrications*, and many other fineries. *Darham.*

To *IMBROW'WN*, *v. a.* [from *brown*.] To make brown; to darken; to obscure; to cloud.  
Where the morning sun first warmly smote  
The open field, and where the unpierc'd shade  
*Imbrow'd* the noontide bow'rs. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
The walking crew,  
At thy request, support the miry shoe;  
The foot grows black that was with dirt *imbrow'd*,  
And in thy pocket ginsling half-pence found. *Gay.*  
Another age shall see the golden ear  
*Imbrow'd* the slope, and nod on the parterre. *Pope.*  
*Imbrow'd* with native bronze, lo! Henly stands. *Pope.*

To *IMBRUE*, *v. a.* [from *in* and *brue*.]  
1. To steep; to soak; to wet much or long.  
Thou mad'st many hearts to bleed  
Of mighty victors, with wide wounds *imbru'd*,  
And by thy cruel darts to thee subdu'd. *Spenser.*  
There streams a spring of blood so fast  
From those deep wounds, as all *imbru'd* the face  
Of that accursed catiff. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
The merciless Turks, *imbru'd* with the Christian blood,  
were weary of slaughter, and began greedily to seek after the spoil. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
At me, as at a mark, his bow he drew,  
Whose arrows in my blood their wings *imbrue*. *Sandys.*  
Lucius pities the offenders,  
That would *embrue* their hands in Cato's blood. *Addison.*  
Lo! these hands in murder are *imbru'd*,  
Those trembling feet by justice are pursu'd. *Prior.*  
These, where two ways in equal parts divide,  
The direful monster from afar decry'd;  
Two bleeding babes depending at her side;  
Whose panting vitals, warm with life, she draws,  
And in their hearts *embruers* her cruel claws. *Pope.*  
His virgin sword Ægylthus' veins *imbru'd*;  
The murder fell, and blood atton'd for blood. *Pope.*  
A good man chafes rather to pass by a verbal injury than *imbrue* his hands in blood. *Clarissa.*

2. To pour; to emit moisture. Obsolete.  
Some bathed knives, and did oft *embrue*  
The sugar'd liquor through his melting lips. *Fairy Queen.*

To *IMBRUTE*, *v. a.* [from *brute*.] To degrade to brutality.  
I, who erst contended  
With gods to sit the highest, am now constrain'd  
Into a beast; and mix with bestial slime,  
This essence to incarnate and *imbrute*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

To *IMBRUTE*, *v. n.* To sink down to brutality.  
The soul grows clotted by contagion,  
*Imbodies* and *imbrates*, 'till the quite lose  
The divine property of her first being. *Milton.*